



The importance of a close and caring relationship between teachers and students



Elva Björk Ágústsdóttir

elva@mh.is

Psychology teacher at Hamrahlid College, Iceland Researcher at the University of Iceland





Let's talk © Good teacher

- Think about your favorite teacher from your past (or present)?
 - Who was that teacher?
 - What did they teach?
 - Why is this your favorite teacher?
 - What characteristics did this teacher have?
 - What good qualities did this teacher have?



Let's talk © Good teacher

- Now write down at least 3 qualities that this teacher had.
 - Can you mention some of these qualities?
 - Did you mention similar things?
- What do these teachers have in common?



Let's talk © Good teacher

- Now think about you as a teacher.
 - Do you have any of the characteristics that you mentioned as characteristics of a good teacher?
 - Were there qualities in this teacher that you intentionally tried to adopt when you started teaching?



Do you want to share with the group?

Good teacher – Common themes

- Passion for teaching
- Enthusiastic
- Knowledgeable
- Willing to **listen**
- Creative



- Continual learner
- Prepared
- Has a safe learning environment
- Warm
- Caring

What made you want to go to school?

- Let's try to remember high school/upper secondary school.
 - Do you remember WHY you wanted to go to school?

- What about university?
 - Why did you attend school?



What made you want to go to school?

- Do you think you could have had the same experience if your education was online?
 - Upper secondary school
 - University





Why do students WANT to attend school?

Study in Iceland 2020-2022 Student engagement and teacher-student relationships in upper secondary school

Shifting the focus

- We wanted to shift the focus from dropout and school attending problems to students who want to attend school
- We wanted to study <u>WHY</u> student want to attend school.

- Kristjana Stella Blöndal (kb@hi.is) is an associate professor at the Faculty of Sociology, Anthropology and Folkloristics, University of Iceland
- Elva Björk Ágústsdóttir (elva@mh.is) is an upper secondary school teacher and a researcher



og finnist námið merkingarbært. Rannsóknir sýna að stór hópur framhaldsskólanemenda virðis afhuga námi og samsama sig ekki skólanum. Lítil skuldbinding á þessu aldursskeiði hefur verið rakin til þess að framhaldsskólaumhverfið komi ekki nægilega til móts við þarfir nemenda á þessu þroskaskeiði en rannsóknir skortir. Markmið rannsóknarinnar er að varpa ljósi á samskipt emenda og kennara í framhaldsskóla og hvernig reynsla nemenda mótar skuldbindingu þei náms og skóla. Leitast verður við að svara því hvaða þættir í samskiptunum efla skuldbindini ólagöngu. Byggt er á eigindlegri viðtalsrannsókn sem náði til 15 nemenda í sex mi eum að skólahaldi við bessar ólíku aðstæður var leitast við að draga skýrar fram sýn ungmenna á bá pa tengsl við nemendur, 2) að umhyggja og stuðningur kennarans eykur vellíðan nemenda, og 3) að hvetjandi nærvera kennarans er drifkraftur í námi. Skýrt kom fram hversu miklu máli tengsl við nara skiptu fyrir skuldbindingu viðmælenda og lýstu þeir hvernig góð tengsl við kennara höfðu jákvæð áhrif á nám þeirra, virkni, vellíðan og gleði í skólanum. Aftur á móti upplifðu þeir minna aðgengi að kennurum í framhaldsskólum en þeir áttu að venjast í grunnskóla. Þótt samband kennara og nemenda breytist eftir því sem nemendur þroskast og framhaldsskólinn sé talinn ópersónulegri e yrri skólastig, varpa niðurstöðurnar ljósi á einstakt hlutverk kennara og hve mikilvægt náið samband kennara og nemenda er fyrir skólagöngu framhaldsskólanema.

Efnisorð: Náin tengsl kennara og nemenda, skuldbinding nemenda, framhaldsskóli, forvarnir, farsæl skólaganga

Inngangu

A unglingsärum eiga sér sað mikil þátráskil þegar ungimennin helja nám í framhalsískóló og standi frammi fyrir mikilvægam ikvöðumum um menntun sina og framtið. Skuldbadingti ril nira nog skóla (s. student engagement) skiptir miklu fyrir aðbögun þeitra (Chase ofl., 2015) og farsak skólagögun Hún tengis göðum námiszngri nemenda og er skorra á skuldbadingti pikliptirur í þrá 1986an ferli sem leiðir til þesa að nemendat hverfa frá námi og skóla (Alexander o.fl., 2001; Freibriks ofl., 2004; Kritjana Svela Blóðald og Sgrún Adalbjarmardóritz, 2012, 2004; Kumberger, 2011; Í forvamarstarfi gega brotthvarfi og í vinnu með þeim sem borfið bafa frá námi er því lögð áberla á að efla skaldsínsíngu enneda (Christenson og Reschly, 2010; Dynanski o.fl., 2008; Kortering og Christenson, 2009).

Why do students WANT to attend school?

- The aim of the study was:
 - to shed light on teacher-student relationships at the upper secondary school level
 - and how the students' experience shapes their **engagement** with study and school.





School engagement

For students to succeed at school it is important that they:

Actively participate at school

Feel that they belong to their school

Find their studies meaningful

School engagement

Large group of students, especially during adolescence, see little point in their studies and find school boring.

- This negative development of student engagement and places them at risk of dropping out, may be traced to the changes of the school environment at upper secondary level (see Eccles et al., 1993)
 - The schools are **larger** than at the previous school level
 - The social environment is significantly more complex
 - Students have **different teachers** every semester and do not have a **supervising** teacher as they were accustomed to in lower secondary school.

Covid 19!

- The study took place during restrictions due to COVID-19
- This provided a unique opportunity to highlight students' experiences of **connecting with teachers in the classroom** on the one hand and **through a computer screen** on the other.
 - With increasing emphasis on distance learning it is important to be aware of how it serves students' needs during adolescence and what effect it has on school engagement.



Three main themes were identified in the young people's experience of positive social interactions between teachers and students

- 1) that the teacher seeks to create a relationship with students
- 2) that the care and support of the teacher enhances students' well-being
- 3) that the teacher's encouraging presence is a driving force for learning

1) that the teacher seeks to create a relationship with students

- The majority of students stated that their relationship with their teachers played a big role in attending school.
 - Students find it important that teachers are approachable and "chatty"
- Kristmundur and Frida spoke about the importance of being able to approach teachers in an **easy** and **informal** way:

"... and just to form these connections with teachers, it's so comfortable to just be like this, okay, I can always ask, I don't have any worry".

"You really get to know your teacher. I can talk to them freely. There's nothing stressful about talking to them."

1) that the teacher seeks to create a relationship with students

 Some students talked about the importance of teachers being interested in their students' lives and well-being

- Yrsa said:
 - "We all loved her, not necessarily because of her teaching methods, but just because of how good a character she was... She wasn't necessarily the best teacher professionally, but she had a good personality charm".

2) that the care and support of the teacher enhances students' well-being

- For some students, it is very important to experience a close and personal relationship with the teachers.
 - "Caring, welcoming, warm"
 - "Grandfather, grandmother, friend, peer"
- Kristmundur explained it in this way:

"The teachers are also more like not teachers, but more like companions to help you learn and care for you dearly. I've kind of formed relationships with teachers... and I feel like she's just another mom to me. They can talk to you just outside of school just "what's going on in your life?" and stuff like that. Just really nice and wholesome."

3) that the teacher's encouraging presence is a driving force for learning

- Student mentioned these things in regards to teachers encouraing presence in the classroom:
 - Energy, drive, enthusiasm and fun
 - The teacher's enthusiasm is contagious
- Lárus talked about one of his favorite teacher in this way:
- "...you can see very clearly that the teacher is interested in the subject being taught. It is something that I think is very important because if you have a teacher who is not interested in teaching the subject, you are not going to learn anything... if the teacher is interested, he goes into much more stuff and things are talked about in much more detail."

- It was clear how important a **close** and **informal** relationship with teachers was for their engagement with school and their studies.
- The students described how strong connections with teachers had a positive influence on their learning habits, attitudes, and ambition with regards to their studies and feelings of belonging to school
 - However, they experienced that they had less access and opportunities to establish relationship with their teachers in comparison to lower secondary school.

• Students felt that many teachers had done their best when transferring classroom teaching to **distance teaching**, but... they missed the "conventional" interactions with their teachers

 The distance learning had a negative effect on the close and personal relationship with the teachers that the students value.

 When asked about their experience of distance learning during Covid-19 they said:

"I was just waking up late and, going to bed late. I was always going to get into studying, you know, and then very little happened."

"It's kind of depressing because naturally my day is just a shitty thing...That's why I really look forward to when school starts. Although I'm not big on routine, it's nice to have a little routine in life."

"I was stuck at home and stopped having a big purpose in my day."

"I just missed my teachers"

"I like it when people sense that the teacher is interested in what he is saying or talking about... that kind of boosts your interest.

I think that's just the number one thing for teachers... then only they know how to talk about their subject in a fun way.

Teachers who are interested in their own subject matter, know it... and who make an effort in communicating with students"

"I think that's the recipe for a good teacher"

(Stormur)

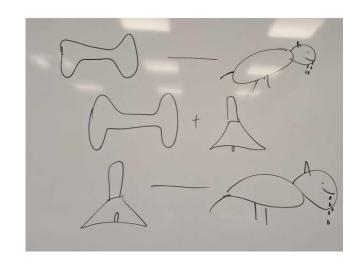
- Although the relationship between teachers and students changes as students grow older our main findings indicate:
 - the **significance** of paying closer attention to the unique role of teachers at upper secondary school level and
 - highlights how meaningful it is for the students to feel connected to their teachers.
- Additionally, our findings show how important a nurturing relationship between teachers and students on personal and face-to-face level is for students' engagement towards school and their studies which is considered vital to their educational success.

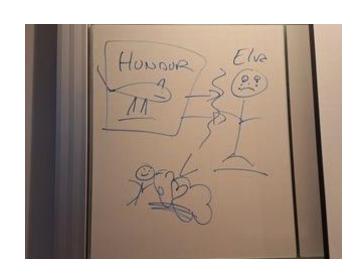
Questions? And thank you ©

Feel free to contact me if you want to talk ©



- Psychology teacher at Hamrahlid College, Iceland
- Researcher at the University of Iceland











Some interersting sources:

- Eccles, J. S., Wigfield, A., Midgley, C., Reuman, D., Mac Iver, D. og Feldlaufer, H. (1993). Negative effects of traditional middle schools on students' motivation. The Elementary School Journal, 93(5), 553–574. https://doi.org/10.1086/461740
- Furrer, C. J. og Skinner, E. A. (2003). Sense of relatedness as a factor in children's academic engagement and performance. Journal of Educational Psychology, 95(1), 148–162. https://doi.org/10.1037/0022-0663.95.1.148
- Kristjana Stella Blöndal og Sigrún Aðalbjarnardóttir. (2012). Student disengagement in relation to expected and unexpected educational pathways. Scandinavian Journal of Educational Research, 56(1), 85–100. https://doi.org/10.1080/00313831.2011.568607
- Martin, A. J. og Dowson, M. (2009). Interpersonal relationships, motivation, engagement, and achievement: Yields for theory, currents issues, and educational practice. Review of Educational Research, 79(1), 327–365. https://doi.org/10.3102%2F0034654308325583
- Quin, D. (2017). Longitudinal and contextual associations between teacher-student relationships and student engagement: A systematic review. Review of Educational Research, 87(2), 345–387. https://doi. org/10.3102/0034654316669434
- Roorda, D. L., Koomen, H. M. Y., Spilt, J. L. og Oort, F. J. (2011). The influence of affective teacher-student relationships on students' school engagement and achievement: A meta-analytic approach. Review of Educational Research, 81(4), 493–529. https://doi.org/10.3102%2F0034654311421793
- Rumberger, R. W. (2011). Dropping out: Why students drop out of high school and what can be done about it. Harvard Educational Press